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8. Fruit and vegetables in crates, taken on lighters from Paula or Habana Central wharves, may be shipped in crates without wire screening, but careful inspection is enjoined.

9. Crated merchandise without any kind of packing may be shipped, provided inspection can be made to assure its freedom from rats, or any hiding place for rats therein.

10. Any article of merchandise so packed as to be liable to harbor rats will not be allowed shipment unless repacked or fumigated under the supervision of this office.

Habana—Transmissible Diseases.

Oct. 21 to 31, 1912.

Diseases.	New cases.	Deaths.	Under treatment.
Leprosy.....			246
Malaria.....	2		2
Typhoid fever.....	9	1	26
Diphtheria.....	3	1	1
Scarlet fever.....	7		10
Measles.....	1		1
Varicella.....			2
Icterus gravis.....	1	1	
Paratyphoid.....	1		5

The cases of malaria were imported from Camaguey and Paso Real de Guane.

FRANCE.

Nantes—Typhus Fever.

At Nantes during the week ended November 2, 1912, there were reported 2 cases of typhus fever.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Liverpool—Examination of Rats.

According to information received from the port health officer through the American vice consul, 699 rats were examined at Liverpool for plague infection from October 17 to November 15, 1912. No plague-infected rat was found.

HAWAII.

Examination of Rodents for Plague Infection.

At Honolulu 137 rats were examined for plague infection during the week ended October 12, 1912, and during the week ended October 26, 1912, 144 rats. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague occurred at Pepekeo, Hawaii, September 13, 1912. The last plague-infected rat was found at Kukuihaele, Hawaii, October 19, 1912.

ITALY.

Cagliari Declared Free from Cholera.

Passed Asst. Surg. Robinson at Naples reports, November 8: Cagliari, island of Sardinia, has been officially declared free from cholera—no cases having been reported from October 19 to 30, 1912. The restrictions imposed on the embarkation of passengers and cargo from Cagliari have been removed.